

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4400. 號七十月八年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1877.

日九初月七年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATHS, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIDEN, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HARRIS & Co., Shanghai, LAY, CHAPMAN & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIER, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK. A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . . EWEY CAMERON, Esq. Manager.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, SHIP-BUILDERS, AND CARPENTERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have Received a Shipment of FIRST-CLASS MANILA HARDWOOD, of Different Kinds, and of the Very Best Quality, Suitable for HOUSE BUILDING, SHIP BUILDING, and for all kinds of Work requiring Timber of the most durable nature.

For Sale.

A Good Assortment of Logs and Planks of TEAK WOOD of the most Superior Quality.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1877. au18

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have Received instructions to Sell at Low Prices a Small Invoice of LADIES' JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.—Inspection is invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au30

For Sale.

A SMALL Twin Screw STEAM LAUNCH, 35 Feet Long, Built by FORREST of LONDON. For further particulars apply to Captain CLARK, on Board British Barque "Nimrod."

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

ON and after MONDAY, August 13th, We shall offer the remaining portion of our SUMMER STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARKED, less than Lining Prices, 20 Cents per Yard.

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 75 Cents per Yard.

Japanese POPLINS, at 25 Cents per Yard.

New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, 15 Cents, worth double.

FIGURED and STRIPED MUSLINS, 15 Cents per Yard.

White Striped MUSLINS, Slightly Soiled—were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 Cents per Yard.

Batistes, French Printed CAMBRICS, Hollands and Dress Lawns much reduced.

Fancy Striped GRENADINES at about Half Price.

We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS GOODS at a proportionate reduction.

WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made, from \$2.00.

Richly Embroidered HOLLAND and other COSTUMES, from \$3.00.

A part of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very much reduced.

BOYS' SUITS at about Half Price.

100 Doz. Ladies' Hem-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth buying.

Linen COLLARS and OUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared.

A Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS, will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair.

Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDS, and various useful Remnants at Half usual Price.

A Lot of various Colours and Sorts of SILK and other TRIMMINGS at a quarter of original price.

Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual.

Much disappointment to many intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notice.

We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has just received by Steamers *Atholl* and *Cassandra*, one of the best selections of BRANDY and FRENCH WINES, such as Chateau Lafite, Chateau Leoville, Pichon Longueville, Chateau Latour, Chateau Larose, pints and quarts, &c.

BRANDY.—Robin Freres, blue, red and white caps.

LIQUEURS from Bordeaux, Curaçao, Anisette, &c., &c.

A List of Prices can be obtained on application.

C. L. THEVENIN,
44, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au23

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE 1874, REIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877. sel

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

SATURDAY, the 18th August, 1877, at Noon,—

The Steam Launch "PANDORA,"

LENGTH, 35 Feet.

TWIN SCREWS.

TUBULAR BOILER.

TWO ENGINES, with a separate Donkey ENGINE for Feeding Boiler.

AWNINGS, &c., &c.

The above can be seen alongside the British Barque "Nimrod."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 25th day of August, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 45, Wyndham St.,—

The whole of the Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—Crimson Rep Covered Drawing Room Suite, Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre Table, and Teapoy, Black-wood Chairs, English-made Walnut Cheffonier with Glass, Pier Glasses, Engravings, Pictures, Bronzes, Vases, Gasaliers and Turkish Carpets.

Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Side Board, Whatnots, Glassware and Plated Ware.

Damask Covered Bedroom Suite, Ningpo Inlaid Table, Morocco Covered Iron Lounge, American-made Bedstead, Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Washstand, Toilet Table and Glass, Writing Tables, Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, &c., &c.

A Cottage PIANO, by Schluter.

And,

One AVIARY.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Friday, the 24th Instant.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Aug. 16, 1877. au25

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. sel6

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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By Order of the Board of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. sel6

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 27th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 26, 1877.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, August 22nd, 1877, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 22nd instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1877. au22

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Half-year ended June 30th, 1877, on or before the 31st instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. nol

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held This Day.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. au21

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 3.15 p.m., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to alter the 5th Article of the Company's Memorandum of Association in such manner as to provide for a subdivision of the Company's existing Shares and a division of its Capital into Shares of One-third the amount fixed by the said Memorandum of Association; and to take into consideration further Special Resolutions to alter Articles 31 and 75 of the Company's Articles of Association in the manner required by the said alteration of the Memorandum of Association.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. au21

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. sel

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG for the well-known Firm of Messrs HOBOKEN DE BIE & TORLEY of ROTTERDAM, call attention to the high quality of their GENEVA.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877. au31

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "CHINA" has been POSTPONED to the 30th instant, at 3 p.m.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 14, 1877. au30

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he will be ABSENT from Hongkong until further notice.

Hongkong, August 4, 1877. au19

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to remind his Customers and the Public Generally that he still CARRIES on his PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS in No. 3 A, LOWER WYNDHAM STREET; and that he has no connection whatever with the Establishment recently opened in Queen's Road, under the Name and Style of ARON & Co.

AFONG, No. 3 A, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, August 15, 1877. sel18

Intimations.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain G. D. PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au18

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer "LEYTE" will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. au20

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamship "MACTAN" will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Comdt. DE GRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

O. & O. S. S. Co.

NOTICE.

MR. H. M. BLANCHARD is authorized to Sign the Company's Bills of Lading, vice Mr G. W. BAFFEY.

GEO. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au18

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. au18

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPARD and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm for Procurement at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

Intimations.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in LONDON, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of INDIA and the EAST.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877. au22

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wynham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of various sizes. Also a large stock of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illustrated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPTON AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr ANYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr FAT JAC, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 6, PRIMA TERRACE, ELMIN STREET.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, P'Angar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. The Dwelling House No. 8, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Possession from 1st September next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KID. "Blauze Villa," Fok-fo-jum, Fookshed.

DAVID SARSON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. ESERALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Goods remaining in store after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent.

A. MACO. HEATON,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au19

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Burnie* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Goods will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day, the 13th Inst. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au20

GERMAN STEAMER *CASSANDRA*,
LARGER, Master, FROM LONDON via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godown of the Underigned, from whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so. Goods remaining in store after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given until 6 o'clock To-day. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, S. S. *Cassandra*.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au20

GERMAN BARK *ADOLPH*, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MATTHEWS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes.—Douglas Laffraik & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

ANTWERP, British barque, Capt. Atkins.—Melchers & Co.

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PENSHAW, British barque, Captain John S. Alrey.—Meyer & Co.

NIMROD, British barque, Capt. Clark.—Captain.

PIGION, American ship, Capt. F. Foulie.—Order.

SCINDIA, British ship, Capt. Lightbody.—Russell & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. Schwaer.—Melchers & Co.

SARACEN, British ship, Captain Le Boeuf.—Captain.

ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P. Goodman.—Borneo Co.

ANNE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Douglas Laffraik & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 16, *Annie S. Hall*, American 3-m. schooner, 455, Chas. H. Nelson, Keelung.

Aug. 11, *Coal*—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Aug. 17, *Benedict*, British steamer, 999, J. W. Buchanan, Saigon Aug. 12, General.

—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 17, *Titan*, American ship, 1229, B. T. Barry, Cardiff April 18, Coal.—MESSRS. GEMME MARITIME.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 17, *Sourabaya Packet*, for Sourabaya.

17, *Star of the North*, for Vancouver's Island.

17, *Nestor*, for Shanghai.

17, *Olympia*, for Hoihow.

17, *Aline*, for Tamsui.

CLEARED.

Commissionary, for Batavia.

Young Siam, for Bangkok.

Canton, for Newchwang.

Alie Mary, for Foochow.

Gustav Adolph, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Benedict*, from Saigon, 150 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nestor*, for Shanghai, 1 European, and 10 Chinese.

Per *Olympia*, for Hoihow, 2 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Benedict* reports: Threatening weather outside on 15th and 16th.

The American three-masted schooner *Annie S. Hall* reports: First two days after leaving Keelung light S.W. wind, thick cloudy weather, and drizzling rain.

from Lamook Islands strong breeze from the North-eastward and high sea.

The Pacific Mail Company's Steamship *China*, 3838 tons, D. E. Friel, Commander, sailed from San Francisco July 14th, at 12.30 p.m.; had light variable winds and smooth sea throughout, and arrived at Yokohama August 8th at 8.15 a.m. Sailed from Yokohama on 9th at 6 a.m. to Van Dieman's Straits had strong breeze from S.S.W. and heavy swell, thence to Turnabout had calm weather, and thence to Hongkong fresh gales from N.E. and misty weather. Arrived on 16th at 4.45 p.m.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW, Per DOUGLAS, at noon, on Saturday, the 18th Inst.

For MANILA, Per *ESMERALDA*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 18th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK, Per *RAJANATTIANUHAH*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 21st Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *DJEMNAH* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Marcellus*; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 17th Inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 18th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, August 4, 1877. au18

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *OCEANIC* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m., Correspondence for Japan the United States, or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until

2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, August 10, 1877. au22

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *HINDOSTAN* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, the 24th Inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, the 25th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via *Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au25

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CHINA* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m., Correspondence for Japan, the United States, or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until

2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au30

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, August 19:—

Goods per *Burnie* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Esmeralda* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, August 20:—

Noon.—*Leyle* leaves for Manila.

Goods per *Cassandra* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, August 21:—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Trade Insurance Co., Limited, at the Head Office, Hongkong.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, August 22:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited, at Club Chambers.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

FRIDAY, August 24:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, August 25:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 45, Wyndham Street.

THURSDAY, August 30:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila.

Auction.

Noon.—Sale of Steam-launch *Pandora*, at Lane, Crawford's, Praya Central.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

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OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potus Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

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Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1877.

SOMETHING approaching a sensation has been lately created in New York by the advent of a Chinese missionary, who has undertaken the pleasant task of converting the 40,000,000 of people on the other side of the Pacific to the doctrines of Confucianism. The name of this enterprising native is Wong Chin Foo. The special cause of his adopting the rôle of missionary is stated to be a recent vote of a convocation of Baptists, who, "upon the question as to whether an adult heathen not having the advantages of conversion would meet with eternal damnation, decided in the affirmative." Wong is described as a young, courteous and well-bred Mongolian of about 26, with a thoughtful cast of features and an expressive countenance. "He dresses in a dark suit of rich material and elaborate make, and carries a gold watch with a rich neck-chain of the same metal attached." The history of his life is an exceptionally interesting one. He was at school at Washington in 1868, and subsequently studied at Harvard; then returning to China he became a court interpreter. Unfortunately, however, he became involved in a conspiracy, which, being discovered, he was obliged to flee to America. This is Wong's own account of himself. The *Shanghai Courier*, on the other hand, says he was formerly a convert in that Settlement, and that he is an impostor, a renegade and liable to be tried for bigamy. The *Courier* seems to be rather hard on a man who has so much concern for the souls of others; still it is rather significant that some of the New York tradesmen have already begun to discover that Wong is strangely forgetful in paying his debts. Wong, however, has fallen upon pleasant places in New York. The *New York Times* furnishes us with a graphic account of the proceedings at a select gathering that assembled in Mme. Blavatsky's cosy apartments in West Forty-seventh-street, to listen to a discourse from Wong. "The parlour or boudoir in which Mme. Blavatsky received her guests with true French courtesy. A delicate paper cigarette was held deftly between the thumb and forefinger of her left hand, and as she toyed with it she delivered her opinion of orthodox ministers and missionaries in somewhat deprecatory terms: 'They say as much as they please against the Buddhists. The Buddhists don't believe in eternal hell, nor do their priests spend their time running after other men's wives.'"

The remarks of Wong are, to say the least of them, interesting and not devoid of some sharp hits at Christians. He would, he said, challenge any man in America or any missionary in Asia, to say that he ever heard one out of the 450,000,000 of Chinese take the name of God in vain unless he spoke the English language. They regarded the sacred name of the Almighty with too deep an awe to mention it, even in worship, without the greatest solemnity and reverence. They looked up millions of dollars in wooden boxes less than an inch thick, though if the missionaries ever thoroughly converted them they would probably have to adopt heavy iron safes to keep out burglars. They were an honest and industrious people, in all the walks of life. The Christians talked about honouring their parents, but a Chinaman would consider an average Christian's love for his father and mother as horrible neglect.

Some rather original ideas were evolved by Wong in regard to the creation. The Creator, he said, made, 5000 years ago, one man and one woman. "Moses garbled his account of the creation from

the Brahmin book, and got the affair a little mixed. It was man who first sinned and not woman. Moses was educated in Egypt, and got his ideas from the Egyptians, who originally came from Hindostan. Even in Christian lands, where everybody has the word of God, so many were unrepentant, and this showed that only a small proportion of those that heard, believed. Taking this for a hypothesis, and also that those who know the way and yet walk not therein, shall suffer more than they who are in utter darkness," wasn't it wicked to send people to tell the story of Christ to 450,000,000 of people for the sake of saving an infinitely small proportion when otherwise the whole would be better off." Wong told one anecdote about the missionaries which is worth reproducing. When fleeing from the Imperial soldiers he went to some English missionaries at Hong Ko for shelter. These pious men announced that they must give him up to the Emperor, although they knew he would be tortured in the most horrible manner and be cut into 18 pieces. They said, however, that they would get his sentence reduced to simple decapitation, and then left him in a room of the mission, after fastening the doors and windows, and telling him "to put his trust in Jesus." In the night he broke loose, and, at the risk of his life, escaped. We should, however, place more confidence in Wong's anecdotes and remarks if he would be a little more mindful in regard to his debts and had given our Shanghai friends a little more satisfaction, when honouring that locality with his presence.

when he was searched, nothing was found on him.

The 2nd prisoner said he was in Gough Street; he heard a noise and saw some foreigners chasing some one he did not know. He kicked against something, and found it to be a pocket-book. He picked it up. A man named Moo Lam Chai told him that he must go away or else he would be arrested. He then went away with him, as also the 3rd prisoner and walked to the back of the Man Mo Temple, where he opened the pocket book and found it contained bank notes. Moo Lam Chai wanted to take it away, but he refused to give it up to him. He then snatched a note and ran away. The 3rd prisoner then said to him "you have so many notes, give me some." Prisoner gave him one \$5 note and five \$1 notes.

The 3rd prisoner gave a similar statement as the 2nd.

Evidence was then taken as to the 1st prisoner having been in Gaol before. On one occasion when he was admitted to gaol, he was found to have large open wounds on his back, and he said he had been in Macao and was flogged, and that those were the marks. He still bore scars of that flogging now. He had been in Gaol several times and was one of the men to whom a free pardon was granted by Sir Arthur Kennedy before he left.

The prisoners were then committed for trial.

As the witnesses were being bound over, the school-boy Lin Afook refused to sign his recognizance, saying he was going to Canton to-morrow morning.

His Worship said he must sign the recognizance, or he would be put in Gaol to be detained as a witness. Everything must give precedence to the cause of Justice, and in illustration of it, his Worship said here was the Captain of a large steamer which was to leave on Monday, but had to stop. The case would be tried either to-morrow or Monday, and witness must be present at that trial. He must give security in two householders of \$25 each to be forthcoming at the Supreme Court, failing that he would be sent to prison. A constable was then sent with the witness to go to look for the necessary security.

STEALING STORES.

Thomas Crow, a boy 16 years of age, on board the British barque *Brisbane*, was charged yesterday before Mr. Russell, by Mr. Wm. Johnson, first officer of the vessel, with stealing the Captain's stores, which were kept in lockers. From information received, he examined the defendant's chest and found 2 tins of sardines, 2 tins of lobsters, 1 tin of mutton, and 1 bottle of ketchup, also \$1. The Captain had frequently lost money, and \$1 was lost last Tuesday.—The defendant then said that he did take the things; he did so because he wanted to get caught. The ship was not a good ship and every one wanted to get away from her. The case was then remanded till to-day for the Captain to appear.—Captain Huddleston said the defendant shipped as a boy and signed the articles. He was obtained from the Training Ship *Wellfleet* at Shields. The Shipping Master there always tried to get some of the Training Ship boys shipped and witness had frequently refused to take any of them. He had midshipmen and seamen apprentices up till this voyage. He told the Shipping Master that if he got him a good strong boy he should try him. The defendant was then brought. The Captain put him into the after cockpit with the carpenter and the cook. The Captain knew nothing of the boy's antecedents, but the carpenter and cook very soon reported badly of him. Witness then put him forward among the men. There had been no complaints against him from the seamen, and he had complained of nothing to the Captain. Witness frequently lost his money so that he was afraid to leave any more small money about him while in Singapore. When he came to Hongkong, he began to miss things as usual. He put one old Hongkong dollar and one Trade dollar in a drawer on the 10th or 11th, but did not look it, and the money was missed last Monday. The dollar produced here yesterday looked like what he had lost. The case was further remanded till to-morrow.

CHILD-STEALING.

Chun Aching, a widow, was charged by Inspector Cradock, with stealing a male child from its guardian at Queen's Road West. Remanded till the 20th, with the view of the child being found.

Japan.

A correspondent writing to us from the scene of the recent wreck, Emimura, Chikabari, about 18 miles E. N. E. from the Mito Ledge Light-house, informs us that the *Yokohama* is lying between two large jagged rocks nearly the length of the vessel, and that the tops of the rocks are all washed over by the surf, making it very dangerous to stand on them. The distance from the ship to the rocks is about 8 feet on the port side and 6 feet on the starboard, while her keel seems to fit into a crack between the rocks, which holds her pretty steady. The fore-mast, main-mast, and the stump of the mizen are standing, as are also the after and forward house. The decks are gone about the foremast. The bottom is in good condition on the port side, as far as has been examined. The water washes the top of the after house at high tide. The bow is clear. The port anchor is on the rocks clear of the water. Nine spars in good order and about 100 fathoms of chain are clear on the beach. About 60 fathoms are lying under the starboard bow fast to the starboard anchor, which is lying under the bow with the ship's keel resting on it. The stock is broken off at. On Sunday morning the ship was all lost from the rocks; and the Captain said if he could only get a couple of junks, or a few boxes made, he could have her adrift that afternoon. If any steamer had been near to render assistance the vessel would have been ready to return to Yokohama that same day.

So far, the bodies of twenty dead Japanese, one Chinaman, and a Java seaman, belonging to the Danish bark, and the mate, Mr. J. Holman, have been washed ashore.

From private information we learn definitely that General Saigo, at the head of 800 men, landed at Kagoshima towards the end of last month from Kobe. The *Canada*, after remaining four days at the head of the gulf, returned to Kobe on the morning of the 31st ult. Kagoshima is now the principal base of imperial operations, only a few vessels being stationed at Inkoku and Marasaki in the South of the Bungo Channel, North of Hattomaki, which is North of

the insurgent line. It appears, according to our informant, that the rebels are being gradually brought to that point that they must either risk a general engagement or give in. Troops and coolies are constantly arriving from Kobe. The news published by the native papers, and reproduced by us, to the effect that the inhabitants of Kagoshima are returning to their deserted homes is confirmed, numbers of them with furniture and effects having come over from Sakura Shima, in which island they had taken refuge while the war was at its doors.

The published accounts of imperial successes are also confirmed. The insurgents seem to hold a strip of country between Nobeoka, North, to Miyako-no-jo, South, a position in which, if the approaches are well watched to the westward, they will find a difficulty in procuring supplies, whether of food or ammunition.

The wreck of the *Madagascar* was purchased to-day at auction for \$225. Nearly half the men on board the steamer *Glanis Castle*, which arrived from Yokohama on Thursday morning, are reported sick—twenty-two men out of about fifty—and eleven of them, including the Captain and other officers, have since been removed to the Hospital, suffering from heat apoplexy. Stokers die—far too frequently—in the Red Sea, but we remember no such previous case as this here. Surely some official investigation is called for.—*Hirog News.*

The Buddhist priests of the Higashi Honganji monastery have collected 80,000 yen for the relief of the poor in Kumamoto. This sum will be applied to the establishment of tea plantations, on which the persons for whom the charity is intended shall be employed.

A certain Hayazaka in the village of Furukawa, Miyagi ken, was condemned to hard labour for 40 days, for having buried his dead son according to his request with Christian rites; but his punishment has been commuted to a fine of three yen.

The *Naniwa Shinbun* says:—Kirino Toshiaki appeared at the battle field of Hata-gashi at the head of 3,000 picked soldiers. A numerous imperial army attacked him from three directions and he was obliged to retreat as far as Mikumito, where his troops were dispersed after a desperate resistance. The imperial victors found many rebel dead in the forts they captured. Among the rest, a stout man, who had been wounded on his face and body, was found to have committed *harakiri*. It is not certainly known who he was; but it is supposed that he was Kirino.

The following figures are taken from a table of imports and exports, from and to five ports, during June last, published by the Finance Department.

Value of exports..... yen 1,581,850
Duty..... 68,880
Value of imports..... 2,378,491
Duty..... 86,179

Thus the value of imports exceeds that of exports by about 796,636 yen. Besides, 441,730 yen worth of gold and silver were sent out of the country, while only 86,000 yen were brought in.—*Nichi Nichi Shinbun.*

THE LOSS OF THE "MEIKONG."

(Bombay Gazette.)

Although, as will be seen from a letter from the French Consul in Bombay published below, that a defence has been set up on behalf of the conduct of the captain and crew of the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Meikong*, letters from passengers have been received and published in India which seem to show that somebody on board the *Meikong* was to blame. One passenger says that the accident happened because the captain "who is near-sighted imagined that the dangerous part had been passed, and left the ship in charge of the first officer, who is old and nearly blind." At the same time, she praises highly the men on board, who did everything they could to save lives. When the passengers reached the shore, they were surrounded by Arab wreckers, who demanded "everything," much to the terror of the captain, who is said to have been frightened by their threats into promising assent to all their demands; but the lady rather chuckles over the disappointment which she feels must have been in store for one of the savages. He seized her black bag and went away, thinking he had secured a prize; but she could not help herself but to comb and some soap—things which doubtless the fellow much needed, but which it is scarcely probable he would appreciate. The passengers were ultimately rescued through the humanity of the captain of the Glasgow ship *Glenarney*. It is high time a lighthouse was built on Cape Gardafui.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Without wishing to answer all the arguments contained in an article published by one of your contemporaries, and reproduced in your issue of the 11th instant, I feel it my duty to take the defence of Captain Foahe, commanding the steamer of the Messageries Maritimes *Meikong*, who was wrecked at Cape Gardafui, the captain not being here to defend himself. An enquiry has to be made in France on the loss of this steamer, and I find it belongs to no one to judge of the conduct of the captain before his explanations are given and the result of the enquiry is known.

Captain Foahe has been commanding for the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes for more than fifteen years, and, as far as I can recollect, for more than twelve on the China line. It is nearly useless to say that the Messageries Maritimes do not give the command of their steamers to officers of no experience, and the fact of the few losses the Company has had to deplore, and the numerous passengers she carries on a line where she has powerful competitors, is a sufficient proof that the navigation of the Messageries was never considered as a "blundering one."

There is another point most injurious for the officers and crew of the *Meikong* I cannot allow to pass. Your contemporary, though a completely ignorant of the facts, thought proper to state, that officers and crew, after the first shock of the steamer, got "panic-stricken and demoralized." His assertion is based on an old adage, and he was confident his statement would be admitted at once. I am sorry to contradict him, but such was not the case, and so far from being demoralized, the French crew and officers devoted themselves to save the passengers in the most admirable manner. Two of the sailors were drowned in attempting to land, the boats being upset by the heavy sea. The purser, Mr. Neely, died of exhaustion and fatigue. The Chinaman and Africans employed on board refused all service to save the passengers, and if it had not been for the numerous French crew which the Messageries always have on their

steamers, much loss of life would have had to be recorded.

In fact, as I said before, the cause of the loss of the *Meikong* belongs to the proper judges, but the conduct of the officers and crew in saving the passengers was most praiseworthy. This I have been able to ascertain by the report transmitted to me by the Vice-Consul of France at Aden.

As for the French ladies being saved first by preference to the English ladies, I doubt very much the fact, and would not be surprised if your contemporary was merely making himself the echo of some malevolent persons.

By publishing this letter you will oblige yours very truly,

A. VAUTHIER DE MEAY,
Consul for France.

Poona, July 18.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. *China*, Captain Freile, brings San Francisco files to the 14th ult., and European news to that date.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Constantinople, July 9.—Ismael Pasha telegraphs, under date of Erzeroum, July 6th, that the Alaskert division, after a desperate engagement, pursued the Russian force and compelled it to quit Ottoman territory near Mesonequid, which place was occupied by the Turks. He says—The Russians have summoned the Kurds at the Citadel at Bayazit to capitulate on honorable terms, and are convinced that they will comply.

Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum, July 7th: Two Turkish frigates have been bombarded and burned (Chevickit). They landed a force, which defeated the garrison and compelled them to abandon the town. The object of the expedition thus being attained, the frigates re-embarked the troops and returned to Batoum.

A New York Herald cable despatch says: Among the Russian officers at the headquarters of the Dabulian army, the Asian campaign seems to be universally regarded as a failure. Some excuse, however, for Grand Duke Michael's misfortune is found in the terrible hurricanes and violent rain storms, which prevailed to such an extent as to render the movements of the investing army difficult and often hazardous.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—According to reports, the Russian retreat in Asia is not attributable to the Caucasian rising, which is virtually suppressed, but to the fact that the Turkish force, whose strength had been underestimated. Generala Terghakassoff and Oklabekhi have eight to ten battalions each and General Louis Melikoff about twelve.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—A correspondent reports that the Czar has ordered the withdrawal of the Russians from Turkish Armenia. Great despondency prevails among the troops in consequence. General Melikoff has offered his resignation and requests a court-martial. A fortnight ago the Grand Duke Michael refused any longer to incur the responsibility of carrying out Melikoff's strategic operations.

Kars, July 13.—Mukhtar Pasha and the Commandant of Kars are preparing a combined attack on the Russian centre, consisting of 45 battalions of infantry, two regiments of dragoons, six regiments of Cossacks and thirteen field batteries. More than thirty siege batteries are in position, 4,000 metres north-west of Kars.

Erzeroum, July 13.—The following official telegram from Bayazit is published: The besieged Russians having refused to surrender, the bombardment of the Citadel has been renewed. General Terghakassoff is near Sinek, four hours' march from Bayazit.

London, July 13.—Though the Russian campaign in Armenia has failed, Mukhtar Pasha has also failed in his expectation of destroying the invading force by falling upon its rear with an unexpected Turkish force, approaching through Persian territory. This, evidently, was the plan which Mukhtar Pasha referred to when replying to criticisms of his retreat towards Erzeroum, he said he was pursuing a strategic plan that would eventually destroy the invaders. The Russians, however, have fallen back to get out of the trap set for them. They are believed to be strong enough to menace Kars and forbid the transfer of Turkish troops from Armenia to the Balkans.

It is regarded as impossible for the Russians to relieve Bayazit. The Russian discomfiture in Armenia is hitherto complete.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—After the reinforcement of the Army of the Caucasus, even, if necessary, by troops from the Central Asiatic frontier, a second invasion of Armenia is meditated, commencing with the capture of Batoum and the suppression of the Abkassian rebellion.

THE RUSSIAN VESSEL.

London, July 11.—A Russian official despatch, dated Alexandropol, virtually admits that the siege of Kars has been raised. The despatch is as follows: Gen. Melikoff, being apprised of the movements of Mukhtar Pasha's troops toward Kars, in order to place troops besieging Kars in a position to move with greater readiness, suspended the bombardment, sent the siege artillery to Kurukdara and Alexandropol, concentrated the greater part of the cavalry at Khajivale to protect the communications, and stationed the infantry at 24 m. The despatch also admits the retro of Gen. Terghakassoff, and says the necessity of protecting 3000 Christian families who were fleeing from Alashkoi to escape the Kurds and Bashibazuks, who were massacring the population of whole villages, delayed his movements and enabled the enemy to harass his rear. After placing the sick, wounded and fugitives in a place of safety, he went to Iyry, and having renewed his supplies there, started in the direction of Bayazit.

Tiflis, July 12.—The Bayazit citadel has been relieved by General Terghakassoff who completely defeated the Turkish investing force, numbering 30,000, capturing four guns and eighty prisoners. The town of Bayazit is destroyed.

Vienna, July 13.—Advices from St. Petersburg state that the reserve of Cossacks, consisting of twenty regiments in ten battalions, in all 20,000 men, are preparing to follow the 12,000 men who have already marched from Saratov for Armenia. When ready, the army will take the direct route to Erzeroum.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Constantinople, July 10.—Abdul Kerim Pasha has asked for 60,000 more men. Both he and Ahmed Eyoub Pasha will be superseded by the Sultan and Mehmet Ali Pasha, respectively. Mehmet Ruchdi Pasha, ex-Vizier, is charged with the supreme control of military affairs. The object of the appointment of the latter is to

secure the acquiescence of the people should further resistance be found useless. Confidence in Ruchdi Pasha is such that he will be ready to accept his position on this point.

Turkish accounts charge the Russians with ruthless devastation in Bulgaria, and of murders and outrages against Mussulmans. The Russians make similar charges against the Turks with reference to Bulgarian Christians. Both are probably true.

Colonel Valentine Baker will accompany Raouf Pasha to Adrianople.

Berlin, July 11.—The *National Zeitung* asserts that Count Andrassy, having obtained positive evidence that Serbia is really preparing for war, has announced to the Russian Ambassador the determination of Austria to proceed to the occupation of Serbia.

London, July 11.—A special from Biela, of the 8th, confirms the report that the Twelfth and Thirteenth Army Corps have been constituted the Army of Rastobuk, and are destined for the siege of that fortress, with the Czarovitch as Commander-in-Chief. General Camocowsky, hitherto Chief of the Twelfth Corps, is Chief of Staff to the Czarovitch. The Grand Duke Vladimir succeeds to the command of the Twelfth Corps, now leading the advance on Rastobuk. Its cavalry division is already in the vicinity of the fortress and driving in outlying Turks, but the absence of a supporting force of infantry, which is Biela, retards the investment of the fortress.

Vienna, July 10.—The *Tagblatt* publishes shocking accounts of atrocities committed by the Christians and Bashibazuks after the regulars had evacuated Dobrudzha. At Krosti every Christian house was pillaged. Many persons were wounded, including some clergymen. At another place, the Mayor of a German colony, named Balzer, was killed before the eyes of his wife and child. Several other German Protestants were killed, and the murderers sacked the Protestant church. Three colonies are entirely deserted.

London, July 8.—A Vienna despatch says that 30,000 newly-arrived Russians are now on the march from Galatz.

The Russians are preparing to turn the defence of Trajan's Wall by another crossing near Kalasrah, where they already have two Roumanian steamers.

In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote denied that Minister Lyard had informed the Sultan that it might be necessary for English troops to occupy Constantinople.

Paris, July 10.—Intelligence is received that twenty Turkish steamers have arrived at the mouth of the Danube, to hamper the communications of the troops in Dobrudzha, and to prevent them from advancing.

London, July 9.—A Simlitz correspondent understands that the Czar has finally resolved to cross the Danube and see as much as possible of the war. The Czarovitch will be appointed to the chief command of the wing assigned for the seizure of Rastobuk.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

London, July 10.—The Admiralty have given orders to further strengthen the Mediterranean squadron by the addition of the *Shannon*, which will be ready in August, and the *Temeraire*, which will be ready almost immediately. She is the most formidable seagoing ironclad in the service, carrying four 25-ton guns. They also seem to intend to despatch either the *Thunderer* or the *Dreadnought*, should the hydraulic gear for loading the guns prove satisfactory.

It is expected that the *Hercules*, lately serving as flagship in the Mediterranean, will be prepared for sea as soon as possible.

London, July 12.—A despatch from Plymouth says the new gun vessel *Osford* is to be fitted with Torpedo apparatus and sent, as soon as practicable, to the Danube, where she will be, with her sister vessel, the *Flamingo*, under the orders of the British Ambassadors at Constantinople and Vienna for the protection of British interests.

A correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that Layard intimates to the Porte that England is not satisfied with the explanation of Russia regarding Constantinople, and has sent a fleet to Besika Bay, and is going to send troops to Egypt in order to take the necessary steps if the Russians should cross the Balkans.

London, July 14.—A Pera correspondent sends the following, dated Friday evening: I have just heard, on good authority, that the Russians have been attacked simultaneously by Osman Pasha at Perna, and Ahmed Eyoub Pasha at Monastir. The fight lasted all Thursday and Friday. The Turks are getting the advantage.

A Bucharest correspondent says, under date of Friday night: Rumors are afloat here that serious, but as yet indecisive fighting is going on in the neighbourhood of Biela and Corest.

The *London Times*, in its usual intelligence, says the *Flamingo*, a gunboat, will leave Dervent on Wednesday for the Danube, there to be under control of the British Ambassador at Constantinople, for the protection of British interests.

The ironclad *Achille*, and a *Agouret* and the sloop-of-war *Ruby* have been ordered to join the British squadron in the Mediterranean.

Chicago, July 13.—The *Inter-Ocean's* London special thinks the English blood is again cooling and there is no immediate prospect of England going to war. The Mediterranean fleet has only been raised to its usual strength. The Besika Bay movements mean no belligerence. There is no unusual activity at the dockyards. There is no truth in the story of Beaconsfield's intended resignation. Gorissakoff and Derby are apparently more friendly.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW.

London, July 13.—The indications are unmistakable that the opinion of the British ruling class has become more favorable to taking the risks of war than it was a month ago. This change is not induced by sympathy with Turkey, but by jealousy of such Russian successes as shall threaten British commercial and industrial interests in the East. The sending of the English fleet to Besika Bay has failed to challenge vigorous protest from the peace men. They, however, believe that this means a readiness to secure England's share in the fruits of future diplomacy.

The naval movement really means a menace of intervention if Russia shall attempt to occupy Constantinople, in violation of her pledge. In short, British opinion does not trust this pledge, and is suspicious of the faith in which Germany accepts it. The situation is a momentous one, both for this country and America. Few doubt that if Russia wins against the Turks at all, she will secure no terms short of the freedom of the Dardanelles; but as that gives Russia almost illimitable power to menace British commerce in the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, it furnishes England a

strong motive for war, unless her fears be dissuaded by diplomacy.

Turkey, defeated, has it in her exclusive power to concede the point which Russia demands, and then, when her own cause is lost, will have no pro-English motive for withholding it. This reasonable fear of Turkish alienation is perhaps the true key to the British war preparations, such as may avert war itself by showing Britain's readiness and power to back diplomacy by immediate force of arms. Only in this way can she maintain her Indian interests, without being involved in a serious war, with crippled Turkey as her only ally.

Such a war would lose to England and give to the United States an opportunity to recover the carrying trade and much of their old manufacturing advantages, to say nothing of the business revival in America which it would cause, by stimulating the demand for American products. American army officers abroad generally believe England's involvement to that extent inevitable. I do not yet share their opinion.

The Russian army in Dobrudzha having found that section utterly devastated by the retreating Turks, are detained by the necessity of creating supply depots.

Count Molke is quoted as the authority for the statement that the Balkan mountains may be passed without serious difficulty by the invading force, whose cavalry already hold Turnova, from which lead three of the six roads available to an army. The only serious obstacle is the entrenched camp of Shumla, lying in front of the Balkans, which, it is thought, must be either taken or masked before any force can safely pass the mountains.

VARIOUS REMOVALS.

Baron Calice, late extraordinary Ambassador of Austria at the Constantinople Conference, is expected in London shortly on a special mission to the British Government.

A despatch from London mentions an improbable rumor that an understanding exists between Russia, Germany and England, and that each nation is to have its share in the spoils to the exclusion of Austria. According to this theory, Russia will be satisfied with Armenia and the independence of the principalities on the Danube. England is to receive Egypt and Cyprus. Greece is to be handed over to Greece. Germany's share of the spoils is supposed to be the Baltic provinces of Russia. Others apprehend that Germany will be allowed to further dismember Austria, adding eight million Germans to the rule of Kaiser Wilhelm.

A private telegraphic despatch from Belgium says the war fever is spreading in Holland, and that Belgium is preparing for the mobilization of its army. On the other hand, there is a strong belief at the German Court, since the return of the British Ambassador, Lord Odo Russell, to Berlin, that no new diplomatic difficulties will be likely to arise for some months of sufficient gravity to influence the neutrality of either Austria or England.

London, July 11.—The *Daily News* publishes the following paragraph in prominent form: Yesterday rumors prevailed in quarters which are usually well informed, that the Earl of Beaconsfield was about to resign the Premiership. Although this report is probably premature, yet we believe that his Lordship is anxious to retire from office as soon as the state of public business will permit him, his health having been for some time past in an unsatisfactory condition.

New York, July 13.—A special to the *Times* from London says: Lord Beaconsfield had two interviews with the Queen early in the week, and yesterday Her Majesty presided at the Cabinet Council held at Windsor Castle. To-day Her Majesty came to town and returned to Windsor in the evening.

There are upward of 7000 applications on file at the State Department for appointments as Consul, although at present there's not one salaried Consular vacant, except that of St. Paul de Loanda, a very unhealthy Portuguese port on the coast of Africa.

There is said to be a reign of terror at Constantinople. Great crowds of desperate and lawless soldiery fill the public places; bands of Circassians and Zebeks range at will about the city, robbing and murdering with impunity. The streets are given up to these outlaws after nightfall, and all the public resorts and respectable cafes are closed at sundown. An open rebellion, resulting in the massacre of every foreigner and Christian, is liable to occur.

Many Mussulmans, with their wives and children, fleeing before the Russians, have been killed in a defile between Turnova and Kestankik.

The German General, Blum, who is in the employment of the Turkish Government at Constantinople, and the English Colonel, Hann of the Turkish Engineer Department, have settled upon a plan for defending the Turkish Capital, in the event of a participation by the British Government. The idea is not that the English forces should take possession of Constantinople, but that they should occupy Gallipoli and the neck of land known as Bolari, thus shutting up the Straits of the Dardanelles against the Russians.

FEELING IN GREECE.

London, July 13.—It is believed that the adjournment of the Greek Chambers means that the King, aided by British influence, has triumphed over the war party, and that Greece will not at present participate in the war. This lessens the complications of the Eastern question. However, Russia's friends will consider this a further step of the British Cabinet's antagonism to Russia, and will argue that England induced this action of Greece by forcible representations. Undoubtedly, England's influence has been strong for peace, but necessarily in a sense hostile to Russia, and possibly without the knowledge of the British Ministers. The time for Greek action has hardly arrived, as Greece looks rather to England than Russia as her natural protector, it may be well that the strained and uncertain relation between the Great Powers have checked the agitation which a month ago threatened to drive Greece into immediate hostilities. Even a Cabinet as strong in popular favor as the present one could hardly withdraw safely from the embarrassment of having a war with Turkey on its hands, when the not impossible event of British intervention against Russia should come to pass. Recognition of such a possibility by Greece does not necessarily bring it nearer.

A "CHICAGO" STORY.

Chicago, July 10.—The *Inter-Ocean* publishes as a portentous fact that during the past fortnight several agents from the French Government have arrived in this city, whose presence is known to but few in France and to fewer here. They have secretly contracted with a few large firms of Chicago pork-packers for immense quantities of army supplies. The contracts specify not only the quantity and quality but the manner of preservation and the

amount of rations in each package. A condensed soup, capable of preservation for a long period and of speedy preparation, has been contracted for. Similar agents have been in a few other large cities in this country and in Canada. Enough food has been ordered to sustain a large army during a long campaign. The *Inter-Ocean* considers these operations significant, in view of the condition of Western Europe.

Chicago, July 12.—It is proper to state, regarding the *Inter-Ocean's* story of heavy contracts made in Chicago and elsewhere by agents of the French Government, for meats, etc., telegraphed from here on Tuesday night, that a number of the most prominent packers here deny having any knowledge of the matter, and a large portion of the business people disbelieve it. No further facts substantiating it have come to light, but the *Inter-Ocean* claims that it is true, and that if they were at liberty to name their informant, his character would vouch for the truth of the statements.

ENGLAND IN DANGER.

Panama, July 7.—Advices from Peru state that in consequence of the attack by the British war vessels *Shah* and *Amethyst* on the Peruvian ram *Huascar*, the President has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that he will exact from Great Britain explanation and satisfaction, consequent on such a wanton outrage on a friendly Power.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

London, July 11.—Potato bugs have been discovered in Dublin.

The Rotunda theatre at Liverpool has been destroyed by fire.

London, July 12.—In the rifle contest at Wimbledon yesterday, Ross, of First Canada Regiment, made a tie with two British marksmen, for the Prince of Wales' prize. The ties will be shot off to-day.

The Wimbledon shooting is successful and good.

London, July 12.—Twelve horses started in the race for the Liverpool Cup. It was won by "Snail," "Petrachor" second.

London, July 18.—At Bow-street Police Court, Chief Inspectors Duncortich, Mickeljohn and Palmer, the best known officers of Scotland Yard, and a solicitor named Froggatt, were arraigned at the instance of the Treasury, accused of conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice in a recent celebrated confidence case, in which a number of betting men were convicted of defrauding the Countess de Goncourt of \$50,000, Poland, on behalf of the Treasury, charged the defendants with conspiracy and with being accessories after the fact to certain felonies committed in the Goncourt affair. Poland said he feared the accused. Froggatt was admitted to bail in \$2,600. Bail was refused in the case of the officers.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

Toronto, June 6.—It is reported that Sir James Ferguson, the well-known diplomat, is to succeed Lord Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada.

New York, July 7.—O'Leary failed to make 500 miles from last Monday to midnight to-night. He made 471 miles, the last being made in 12 minutes and 25 seconds.

New York, July 10.—O'Leary accepts Weston's challenge to walk six or twelve days at London, in September next, for \$2000 a side.

Chicago, July 9.—The *Post's* Washington special says:—It is determined that changes in about 20 Consuls are required, but new appointments will be made with great deliberation.

There are upward of 7000 applications on file at the State Department for appointments as Consul, although at present there's not one salaried Consular vacant, except that of St. Paul de Loanda, a very unhealthy Portuguese port on

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUERZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th August,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
DJEENAH, Commandant CHAMPENOIS,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORADIC,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 17th August, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au18

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 21st August. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1877. au22



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
HINDOSTAN, Captain ROSELL, will
leave this Port on SATURDAY, the 25th
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au25

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th
Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 20th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au30

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates.
Every Risk taken by this Company is
participated in by Three of the largest
German Fire Insurance Companies, re-
presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus
of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS,
equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS,
thus enabling this Company to accept large
lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877. se26

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—Taels Two Million,
in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.
PAID UP CAPITAL.—Taels Six Hundred
Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)
M. S. GUNBY, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon,
Sons & Co.)
JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)
E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)
HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Forster
& Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibbs, Livingston
& Co.)

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Secretary.—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,
YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian
Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on
the 1st January, 1878, as a per-
manent Marine Insurance Company, to
carry on the business (established in 1863)
of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
1878-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels
400,000, by setting aside a portion of the
profits at such times and in such sums as
the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each
year will be divided amongst the Share-
holders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion
thereof being set aside for the forma-
tion of a Reserve Fund as above stated.
Two-thirds as a return to Contributors
(being Shareholders), in proportion to
the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take
place at the end of every three years, and
for this purpose power will be given to the
Directors by the Deed of Settlement to
withdraw at the before-mentioned periods
all or any of the Shares held by Share-
holders who have not contributed Premium
or whose contributions during the prece-
ding three years have not been in proportion
to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company
in pursuance of the above regulation, will
be notified at least three months prior to
the date fixed for any such revision of the
Share List, and will have the option of dis-
posing of their Shares in either of the
following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after
receipt of notice of withdrawal, and
prior to the date of revision, to sell
their Shares to any person approved
by the Company and accepted as the
transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate
for cancellation at the time of such
revision, and pursuant to notice, will
receive a return of the Capital paid up
thereon; and so soon after as the
financial position of the Company up to
the date of the revision can be ascer-
tained and the accounts adjusted, they
shall also receive a pro-rata share of the
Reserve Fund, if any accumulated,
together with such proportion of the
unappropriated profits as may be found
due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applica-
tions for Shares in the undermentioned
form will be received at the offices of the
Company, from residents in China and
Japan, until the 30th September; from
London and distant ports until 31st Octo-
ber next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR
SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

I hereby request that you
will allot to me Shares in the
above Company, and agree to
accept such Shares, or any less number
you may allot to me; and
agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per
Share, and all subsequent calls, and to
subscribe the Deed of Settlement when
required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be
obtained at the Head-office, or by applica-
tion to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 13, 1877. ool

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000, EQUAL TO
\$655,556 2/3.

Directors.

LEE SING, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing
Firm.

LEE YEE, of the Yee On Firm.

FONG BOER FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo
Firm.

WONG FAE CHONG, of the San Tye Lee
Firm.

PUN FONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES TO AUSTRALIA,
CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON,
PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS OF
China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877. se3

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oasis in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers										
Bentley	4 c	Brit.	str.	999			Aug. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'disco	Mails, 80th
Ching	3 h	Brit.	str.	3836			Aug. 16	P. M. S. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Djinnah	6 c	Foh.	str.	2416			Aug. 15	Messageries Maritimes	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Douglas	5 h	Brit.	str.	864			Aug. 14	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Manila	To-morrow
Esmeralda	5 h	Brit.	str.	305			Aug. 16	A. McG. Heaton	Manila	To-morrow
Leyte	5 h	Span.	str.	331			Aug. 7	A. McG. Heaton	Manila	To-morrow
Malacca	4 c	Brit.	str.	312			Aug. 8	A. McG. Heaton	Manila	To-morrow
Nestor	5 c	Brit.	str.	1044			Aug. 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Norna	2 h	Brit.	str.	1414			Aug. 15	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	
Oceanic	3 k	Brit.	str.	606			Aug. 16	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Olympia	4 c	Brit.	str.	2349			Aug. 9	O. & D. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'disco	
Penodo	5 c	Ger.	str.	777			Aug. 13	Siemssen & Co.	Swatow	
Rajanattianbar	5 c	Brit.	str.	652			Aug. 10	Siemssen & Co.	Gangkok	
Tibre	5 c	Brit.	str.	933			Aug. 15	Yuen Fat Hong	Yokohama	Mails
Tintern Abbey	5 c	Foh.	str.	1009			Aug. 15	Messageries Maritimes		
W. Correa de Vries	4 h	Brit.	str.	786			Aug. 16	Siemssen & Co.		
Yottung	4 k	Brit.	str.	334			June 4	Hok Moh Leong		
	4 h	Brit.	str.	286			Aug. 16	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.		
Sailing Vessels										
A. S. Davis	4 k	Amer.	sh.	1399			June 19	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Aberlady	4 k	Brit.	bge.	735			Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Adolph	3 k	Brit.	bge.	887			Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Admiral	3 k	Brit.	bge.	361			Aug. 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow	
Admiral	3 k	Brit.	bge.	300			Aug. 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Tientsin	Cleared
Anadi	3 k	Brit.	bge.	468			Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Annie S. Hall	2 k	Am. Sm.	co.	455			Aug. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Antipodes	3 c	Brit.	bge.	592			Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Antwerp	4 c	Brit.	bge.	1031			July 13	Melchers & Co.		
Augusta	4 k	Thomson	Brit. Sm.	210			Aug. 10	Meyer & Co.	Newchwang	
Batavia	4 k	Ger.	bge.	368			Aug. 11	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	
Benefactor	4 k	Hayden	Amer. bge.	598			July 28	Russell & Co.	London	
Bon Accord	4 k	Scott	Brit.	398			July 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Haiphong	
Brisbane	4 k	Hudleston	Brit.	394			July 25	Russell & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Bus Pan	3 c	Miller	Siam.	575			Aug. 7	Chinese		
Caldow	3 c	Peterson	Brit.	482			July 6	Rozario & Co.		
Canton	3 c	Kundsen	Siam.	779			June 22	Chinese		
Canton	3 c	Orantz	Ger.	373			July 30	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	
Capella	2 k	Anderson	Swed.	307			Aug. 9	H. Kier & Co.		